Import of petroleum products

†*371. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the petroleum products were imported in the country during the first eleven months of the year 2004-05;

(b) if so, the names of the petro-products and by what per cent the import of these products is more in comparison to their import in the first eleven months of the previous year; and

(c) what is the share of public as well as private sector in such imports and the necessity therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of petroleum products imported by PSUs and private companies during first eleven months of 2003-04 and 2004-05 is given below:

	(Apr. 03-Feb. 04) 2003-04	(Apr. 04-Feb. 05) 2004-05 (Prov.)	%Growth
	Quantity (TMT)	Quantity (TMT)	
PRODUCTS			
PSU			
LPG	1298	1981	53
Petrol	0	166	-
Naphtha	93	233	150
Avia, Petrol	2	3	33
Kerosene	0	147	-
Diesel	0	366	-
Lobs	1	0	-
Fuel Oil	278	288	4
MTBE	0	22	. -
Subtotal	1672	3205	92
Private			
Propane	409	543	33

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

	(Apr. 03-Feb. 04) 2003-04 Quantity (TMT)	(Apr. 04-Feb. 05) 2004-05 (Prov.) Quantity (TMT)	%Growth
LPG	195	202	4
Naphtha	2092	1722	(-) 17.7
Diesel (HSD)	90	163	81
Lobs	542	493	(-)9.1
Fuel Oil/LSHS	596	409	(-)31.3
CBFS	112	153	37
Bitumen	6	18	208
Coke	0	44	-
Por	9	11	26
Paraffin Wax	61	0	-
LSWR (RIL)	775	737	(-) 5.0
Sub total	5691	4496	(-) 20.9
Total	7363	7701	5
Products Import			

(c) Although the country is surplus in most petroleum products, except LPG, imports of non-transportation fuels except kerosene are freely allowed and are made on commercial considerations. Import of transportation fuels is allowed through IOC and by companies who have been granted marketing rights. Kerosene import is allowed through State Trading Enterprises like IOC, HPC and BPC.

Discriminatory pricing of gulf crude

*372. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many developing countries in South-East Asia are paying additional premium for gulf crude to the extent of $2.00 per barret

(b) if so, whether India and other affected countries have taken up the matter of discriminatory pricing of crude with the OPEC nations; and